

From Henry E. Gregory	May 10, 1910
" Henry W. Rankin	Nov. 14, 1907
" Oscar Roberts	Oct. 16, 1908
<del>xxxxxOscarRoberts</del>	
" James P. Bird to Oscar Roberts	Oct. 10, 1908
" Lucia P. Towne	April 11, 1932
" Joseph Brown Turner	May 11, 1912

From Henry E. Gregory	May 10, 1910
" Henry W. Rankin	Nov. 14, 1907
" Oscar Roberts	Oct. 16, 1908
<del>xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx</del>	
" James P. Bird to Oscar Roberts	Oct. 10, 1908
" Lucia P. Towne	April 11, 1932
" Joseph Brown Turner	May 11, 1912

To Rev. William H. Roberts  
From Mrs. M.E. Ainsley  
" A.B. Prichard

Feb. 8, 1908  
Dec. 1, 1900  
June 24, 1908

b - copy

To Rev. William H. Roberts  
From Mrs. M.E. Ainsley  
" A.B. Prichard

Feb. 8, 1908  
Dec. 1, 1900  
June 24, 1908

RECEIVED.  
DEC 5 1900  
MR. SPEER.

Rochester. Minnesota. 12. 1. 1900.

Rev. Dr. Spear.

Dear Sir.

No. Miss Mary J. Hageman, first wife of Rev. George Ainslie, Was NEVER in the service of the A. B. C. F. M. When she was to go out as the promised wife of George Ainslie, there was no missionary of the <sup>Presb'n</sup> Am. Board going out. She went in the company of six ladies who were sent by the Am. Board, three to the Cherokee Mission, three to the Choctaw schools. The party was chaperoned by a minister and his wife under appointment to the Cherokees. But her appointment was from the first, under the Presb'n. B'd. She never served under any other. She served from 1852 -1861. dying in Feb. 61.

Mistake No. 2.

My name should NOT be included with Mr. Ainslie's as among the Nez-Pèrce missionaries. You will see by the little booklet sent you, that I remained in Rochester, with the two sons, during Mr. A's absence. I was ill "unto death" before he reached San Francisco, on his way out, and in his (nearly) three years service there, it was doubtful if I lived to see him again. A worse trial, than going to an Indian Mission.

Our Methodist brother insists that Mrs. Mc Mullens went out in the 40s. It may be that they were married in the late 40s, not going out till 57. I think that he will send for the Memorial. If he does, that will set him right.

Very respectfully.

Mrs. M. E. Ainslie.

HENRY W. RANKIN  
119 MACON ST.  
BROOKLYN  
N. Y.

RECEIVED

Nov 14 1907

NOV 15 1907

MR. SPEER.

Dear Mr. Speer

There is a defect in my article on ~~deficiency~~ Political Values the presence of which I felt, I yet did not locate, until after reading the published form. There is no

where any summing up & general application of my answer to the question proposed on p. 164.

This omission gives to the second half of the paper a somewhat wandering & <sup>and</sup> inclusive effect, & is due to the lapses of memory ~~that~~ that many years of broken sleep have brought upon me.

My answer to this question is all there, between ps 164- & 172, shown in the two leading examples of India & China; but a few lines should have been added near the foot of p. 172 in which the answer <sup>should be</sup> explicitly formulated, & its general application to other cases shown.

This could all have been done in a single paragraph, & I very much regret the omission; but you will be better able than many readers to supply

that omission, mentally, as you read,  
At that point in the article occurs,  
in fact, a third division of the paper,  
dealing with the Commercial factor,  
& running from the foot of 172 to the  
last paragraph on 176, after which,  
comes the final division. If I  
should be spared to finish my  
task this paper will form but  
one of a series - meant to make  
a book - & such omissions can  
be rectified later - The meanwhile  
they show my broken state, &  
the difficulty I have in finishing  
anything. This paper was be-  
gun as a mere footnote to Col.  
Shepard's on Br. Carter; & the  
two were to appear consecutively,  
without any abridgment in the  
Massy Review. This was the express  
understanding that I had with Del.  
After 18 months' delay the Hubbard  
article was publ'd, & ruined by man-  
dilation - its strength & charac. alike de-  
stroyed, to save space in the magazine,  
& this because Del. had, I suppose,  
forgotten to tell his father of our un-  
derstanding. When Dr. Pierson wrote  
me to say he c'd not possibly use  
my article without abridgment,

HENRY W. RANKIN  
119 MACON ST.  
BROOKLYN  
N. Y.

2

I immediately recalled it. & so it was rescued from that fate. Of course the Slippery Review is too much limited in space ~~for~~ a paper of such length, even when divided in two parts; but I had forgotten that, not having seen the mag. in so long a time. Dr. Peterson liked the paper well enough, but simply had no room for it. I was greatly disappointed however that the Sheppard article & my own could not appear without chance in successive numbers of the same magazine. They could then have been reprinted together as a single pamphlet, & their combined effect would have been seen. I had previously rescued the Sheppard article from the press of the Record of the Work, after it had been set up, because I would not consent to its mutilation; only to have it ruined after all.

I have now no perfect copy of its original form; but if you can find the copy I sent you



to file at the Board room. I would  
greatly appreciate the favor of a  
fresh copy made for me in your  
office. I still expect to  
finish my whole task, but it  
is a good deal bigger than it was  
when I first set out, & I no  
stronger. I hate to do things by  
halves; & there were principles  
involved in this matter, that  
I have felt responsible to maintain.  
Moreover the course of events,  
has doubled my obligations &  
my material, & forced upon  
me a second ~~work~~ undertaking  
which now must be completed  
before I resume the first, for  
which the material was all in hand.  
I can only hope that the result will  
justify my course, which otherwise  
I can hardly hope to make clear  
to any other conscience than my  
own, I shall not try. All this  
is a trial of patience & faith to my  
self & doubtless to others, which I  
know not how to avoid. I shall  
send the reprint to Dr Brown & Dr Dennis.  
& will ask you kindly to explain the defect  
to which I have referred. Very truly yrs  
Henry W. Rankin.

February 8th.1908.

Rev. William H. Roberts, D. D.,  
Witherspoon Building,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Dr. Roberts;-

Your letter to Mr. Speer of February 6th. which reached my desk yesterday afternoon, February 7th., has already been acknowledged. I now answer your questions in order. -

First - The number of Foreign Missionary martyrs upon the roll of our Board of Foreign Missions is as follows:- I give you the names, the countries and dates.

INDIA.

Rev. John Edgar Freeman  
Mrs. Elizabeth (Vredenburg) Freeman  
Rev. Albert Osborne Johnson  
Mrs. Amanda Joanna (Cill) Johnson  
Rev. David Elliott Campbell  
Mrs. Maria Irvine (Bigham) Campbell  
Rev. Robert McMullin  
Mrs. Sarah Colt (Pierson) McMullin  
Killed at Cawnpore, June 13, 1857.

Rev. Isidor Lowenthal  
Killed at Peshawur, April 27, 1864.

Rev. Levi Janvier, D. D.  
Killed at Lodianna, March 25, 1864.

CHINA.

Rev. Walter Macon Lowrie  
Thrown overboard by pirates and drowned in the China Sea, 1847.

*Rev Wm<sup>e</sup> Cheney. Killed by robbers 1877*

George Yardley Taylor, M. D.  
Rev. Frank Edson Simcox  
Mrs. Mary Gilson Simcox  
Courtlandt Van Ransselaer Hodge, M. D.  
Mrs. Elsie Sinclair Hodge  
Killed by a Chinese mob at Paotingfu, June 30, 1900.

Rev. William H. Roberts, D. D. -2-

Eleanor Chestnut, M. D.  
Mrs. Ella Wood Machle  
Rev. John Rogers Peale  
Mrs. Rebecca Gillespie Peale

Killed by a Chinese mob at Lien-chou, October 28, 1905.

MEXICO. *Levia*

Rev. Benjamin Woods Lebaree

Killed by a Moslem fanatic, March 9, 1904.

Second - It is difficult to answer your question regarding the first unmarried woman who went to the field. I give you the following facts:-

Miss Nancy Henderson and Miss Martha Boal went to the Western Indians in November 1833. They went out under the Western Missionary Society, the parent of the Board. Miss Cecelia Van Tyne went to Africa in 1841 and Miss Jane Vandvoer to India in 1840. These represent the pioneer women in our Foreign Mission force.

Third - "Was Miss Rankin among the most notable of Foreign Missionaries? I mean the Miss Rankin who labored in Mexico." Yes. Do you wish any further facts regarding her? I can send you a little volume, Mr. Speer's little book, 'Presbyterian Foreign Missions,' page 255 - 6, which will give you a little data. I can send you much more if you wish.

Fourth - "The total number of Foreign Missionaries, including medical missionaries, since the establishment of the Board." The total number is ~~2129~~ <sup>2180</sup>. This is for practical purposes correct. The only doubt is in regard to some of the Missions formerly under the care of the American Board. I have not found it easy to separate these missionaries from the others. Practically however, this is correct.

Very cordially yours,

P. S. - In regard to question 'Fourth', it should be said that <sup>424</sup> of these were missionaries to the North American Indians; 118 came to us from the

Rev. William H. Roberts, D. D. -3-

American Board in 1870, when we took over several of their Missions.

Central Presbyterian Church  
220 South Hill Street  
AUGUSTUS B. PRICHARD  
PASTOR

Pastor's Residence 1329 W. Fourth Street  
—Telephones—  
Sunset, Edway 2204: Home, E 1496  
Study Phone A 8539

Los Angeles, California, June 24th, 1908

Mr. Robert E. Speer,

Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church,  
156 Fifth Ave. New York City.

RECEIVED  
JUN 25 1908  
Mr. Speer

My Dear Mr. Speer:

I understand you have been having some correspondence with Mr. D. B. Allen, a member of our church who is at present temporarily in San Jose. As his pastor he has told me of his offer to send \$25. per month for the year, for Foreign Missions.

It has occurred to me that you ought to know, as you will not unless I inform you, that Dick Allen, as we fondly call him, is just a day laborer, who earns his money by dint of very hard work as a plasterer. Of course he is a skilled workman, and earns good wages, and as you can yourself see by his letters, he is a man of good sense and has had a fair education, but men of his class do not ordinarily give to Foreign Missions as he does. He is equally faithful to all the other benevolences and to the support of his own church. If you can use these facts to advantage anywhere, do so. I felt that you should be in possession of them in any case.

Ever cordially yours,

Aylmer (Hill) Ontario, Oct 16 08. 85

RECEIVED

OCT 19 1908

Mr. Speer

Dear Mr. Bird,  
Your favor of Oct 10<sup>th</sup> in  
hand. I may be wrong, but your letter does  
not seem to me to even touch the  
question in point, for reasons which I  
have already given.

College men have the respect of  
others for their ability in the work which  
they are called to teach, but it seems diffi-  
cult to get them to make practical  
application of that ability to problems  
which are left for others to solve, and  
besides that, as your letter shows, they  
want to assume that the mere fact of  
their being college men relieves them  
from direct personal responsibility  
concerning these problems.

If the Faculty cares to accept the  
suggestion made, all well and good;  
But otherwise, so far as I am personally  
concerned, the matter is dropped for  
the responsibility is theirs and not mine.

Yours sincerely  
Oscar Roberts

come from the home. I furthermore believe that no amount of  
influence exerted by a teacher in a classroom, four hours a

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
ANN ARBOR

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING  
M. E. COOLEY, DEAN  
W. H. BUTTS, ASSISTANT DEAN  
JAMES P. BIRD, SECRETARY

RECEIVED

October 10, 1908.

OCT 19 1908

Mr. Speer.

Mr. Oscar Roberts,  
Alymer, West,  
Ontario.

My Dear Sir:

Your favor of October 8th to Professor Cooley has been handed to me for reply. I believe myself that the proper channels for addressing a student body is through the Young Men's Christian Association, but I assure you that the co-operation of the Faculty will be at your disposal at any time for the purpose of assembling as many of the students of the Engineering Department as desire to hear you.

I feel with you that no greater good could be done to a body of young men than to inculcate in them the spirit of missionary work among their fellow men. As you must have discovered in your world-wide experience, there are very few men, young or old, who have not a preponderance of selfishness in their natures, and who furthermore are perfectly satisfied with themselves as they are. It is only a small number of a student body, taken as they come, that would care to be influenced in any direction other than they may choose of their own sweet will.

In a previous letter to me personally you took occasion to give the Faculty impersonally a rap for their lack of personal interest in this great subject. I believe that the most telling influence in the direction which you desire should come from the home. I furthermore believe that no amount of influence exerted by a teacher in a classroom, four hours a

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
ANN ARBOR

-2-

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING  
M. E. COOLEY, DEAN  
W. H. BUTTS, ASSISTANT DEAN  
JAMES P. BIRD, SECRETARY

week through a semester, could overcome an opposing influence developed through years of youthful training.

Now, if it is true as I have said that the influence of the teacher under these circumstances is nothing compared to the previous training at a time when a boy should have been drilled in such principles, but is not, for you probably know that a large majority of the boys and girls of this land never have any training along religious lines of any sort, it seems to me that this letter to me was entirely uncalled for in its arraignment of the Faculty of this institution. There certainly are men on the Faculty who have grown up naturally, as some of these boys that I have mentioned, more or less self-centered, but whose largest aim in life is to fulfill the function of an educator along their chosen line, and to make the best mathematician, or best physicist, or best surveyor possible out of a given boy.

If all of the men without a missionary spirit were eliminated from the University faculties in the United States, and if no one was allowed to hold a chair in the University who did not possess such a spirit, the faculty roll would never be half complete.

I believe, of course, that a man's influence should always be for the best, but I do not believe that it is the place of a man who has been engaged to instruct in Mathematics, for instance, to spend the recitation hour in a missionary dissertation. I regret as much as anyone the fact that a large



UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
ANN ARBOR

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING  
M. E. COOLEY, DEAN  
W. H. BUTTS, ASSISTANT DEAN  
JAMES P. BIRD, SECRETARY

number of University men never come under any religious influence, but as I have said before, I think it lies largely in the training, and for that reason the remedy is not to be looked for in this generation.

It would be idle for me to tell you what my personal work is in that direction, or where my personal interest lies. I fear also that it has been idle to attempt an answer to your arraignment of the Faculty.

I assure you, however, that you would be given a royal reception if you should choose to come here for an address, or for a series of addresses, and I assure you that no one would do more than I in an attempt to secure for you a large and appreciative audience so that your words might reach as many as possible. I believe that you should write to Mr. Carl Smith, the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, lay your plans before him, and I am sure that he will enter into the matter with the greatest zeal, for besides being the man for the place, he is also a graduate of the Engineering Department, and is, like yourself, possessed to a rare degree of the missionary spirit.

Yours very truly,

*James P. Bird*

*This letter seems childish  
D. R.*

25 Liberty St.  
10 May 1910.

RECEIVED

My dear Mr. Speer:

In accordance  
with your request I en-  
close herewith a copy  
of the minute on Robert  
Geller.

Very truly  
Henry C. Gregory.

Robert E. Speer Esq.,  
156 Fifth Avenue

RECEIVED  
MAY 11 1910  
Mr. Speer.

ROBERT GOELLER.

-----

MEMORIAL MINUTE ADOPTED BY THE DIRECTORS OF THE NEW YORK JUVENILE  
ASYLUM MAY 3rd, 1910.

Robert Goeller was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the New York Juvenile Asylum March 8th, 1910, and died suddenly April 9th, 1910, in the prime of manhood, at the age of forty-two. For more than ten years he had been acquainted with the institution and interested in its problems, having been employed to represent it in various legal proceedings, especially habeas corpus cases. His legal services were given for a very moderate remuneration and it was apparent that he was prompted to give them not primarily for the pecuniary return. In recognition of his services the Directors elected him a member of the Board, and as evidence of the genuineness of his interest he expressed a willingness to continue to act as counsel without compensation.

As a lawyer he was diligent and faithful, aiming to be a useful and honorable advocate and adviser, rather than a seeker after the rewards and emoluments of the profession. He had a warm human heart, easily affected by the sorrows and troubles, and responsive to the appeals of the less favored and unfortunate members of the community. He recognized the obligations of citizenship and was a helpful, kindly man, ever ready with wise counsels and a willingness to serve. He was a loyal member of the church in which he had been reared and was prominent in its varied activities, and to it his legal abilities were freely given when required. He

was a family man in the best sense, and experienced his greatest satisfaction at home in the relations of husband and father. In order that his little sons might have the advantages of a European education, he consented to a severance of the home ties, and sent his wife and children across the sea to spend a year in Germany, while he remained at work in New York. He found the separation far from agreeable, and in his loneliness was looking forward to a European trip and a re-union with his family in the summer. Inexpressibly sad and pathetic is it that that eagerly desired re-union has now so suddenly been prevented.

The Board of Directors of the New York Juvenile Asylum record their grateful appreciation of Mr. Goeller's generous and valuable services to the institution, their recognition of his unselfish devotion to humanity, his kindly interest in the children of the poor, his high character as a man, and his reputation as an honorable lawyer. They deeply regret that they are deprived of his counsel and assistance in the administration of the affairs of the institution, and they desire to express to his family their unavailing but none the less genuine sympathy in this great bereavement.

THE MANSE  
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
DOVER, DELAWARE.

May 11-1912.  
MAY 13  
Mr. Speer.

Robert E. Speer, D.D.  
New York City.

My dear Mr. Speer.

No, I did not say that Dr Swift lived in the house in which Dr Samuel Miller was born. The Rev John Miller, pastor here from 1749 to 1791 lived on his own farm four miles north of Dover. He was pastor also of Buck Creek, - now Smyrna, - & lived between the two churches. The house is still standing, & in it Samuel Miller was born, October 31-1789. Dr Elisha K. Swift - whose son Elisha was my revered & beloved father in the Gospel, - came to Dover in October, 1818 as stated supply. He had also the oversight of the Milford church on the south of Dover. It is probable that he lived in Dover, but

just where I do not know. The present manse  
was not built until about 1865.

Dr Swift was called by the Dover church, but  
declined the call, & in September 1879, he  
was dismissed to the Presbytery of Redstone.  
You are perhaps aware that I have been elect-  
ed General Secretary of the Presbyterian  
Historical Society. My plans are not fully  
worked out; but they include a Bureau of  
information. We will endeavor to supply our  
ministers & people with such facts as they  
may call for concerning the fathers of  
our church, & their work. There seems to  
be a need, if not a demand, for a source of  
information such as I will endeavor to sup-  
ply. Let us serve you if we can.

My mind still retains its feeling of amaze-  
ment & delight occasioned by your address  
of last Monday. To put it on the lowest plane,  
it was an exhibition of mental facility in deal-  
ing with names, dates, & events which I never ex-  
pect to see equalled. But it was more & better than  
that. Sincerely yours, Joseph Brown Turner.

Lucia P. Towne

**WOMEN AND MISSIONS**

**THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEES OF THE BOARDS OF MISSIONS  
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.  
156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY**

**LUCIA P. TOWNE, EDITOR**

April 11, 1932

Dr. Robert E. Speer  
Building

My dear Dr. Speer:

Thank you so much for letting me see this material about Mr. Sidebotham. I have made a short item about it and am printing it in the May WOMEN AND MISSIONS. I am sure it will interest many when they read it there.

Very sincerely yours,

*Lucia P. Towne*

T/C

I wish to pay a tribute to the memory of one of the noblest and most devoted Christian ministers whom I have ever known. The Rev. William Sidebotham who died at his home in Bay City, Michigan, on February 6, 1931, after a brief illness of bronchial pneumonia. Mr. Sidebotham preached his first sermon at Bradley in Craven, England, on March 13, 1864. For half a century Mr. Sidebotham has been one of the most faithful, self-sacrificing and devoted members of the Synod of Michigan.

Mr. Sidebotham had five children, everyone of whom secured a thorough education. He never lived where there was a high school until all of the children had passed high school age, and yet every one of them went to college. Three sons became Presbyterian Ministers; one daughter a successful home missionary teacher and the other an efficient public school teacher.

Richard Sidebotham, one of the ministerial sons, a graduate of Alma College and Princeton Seminary, was appointed a missionary to Korea in 1899, where he completed one full term of fruitful missionary service, from which he came back to America in 1907, and was about to return to Korea when he met a tragic death from injuries caused by an explosion of gasoline. The father had been deeply enlisted in his son's missionary career and never lost his affectionate and prayerful concern for the work in Korea.

In 1929 Mrs. Sidebotham died and her death was reported to the Board by Mr. Sidebotham in the following letter:

"My dear Brother:

I write to you rather than the Treasurer, because you can better understand. My wonderful wife died last night. The funeral will be tomorrow. I am sorry that you cannot be present. The arrangements are all made. For some years the money to cover expense of funeral has been ready. Many and many times she has said - 'Don't spend a cent for flowers when I die. Give it to Foreign Missions.' Accordingly not a penny of mine will be spent for flowers. But I enclose \$100 from her for the field in Taik in memory of



our son. She has often wished he was rich, but never that she might have a better wardrobe, etc., but that she might help the poor and help foreign missions. Some seven years ago at a Presbyterial Mrs. J. K. Mitchell, appealing for more generous giving said, 'Mother Sidebotham don't you think every woman could forego one pair of silk stockings to help the cause?' At once she said aloud: 'I never had a pair of silk stockings in my life.' She gladly gave Richard to Korea and she wept when the physician blocked the way for Robert going in Richard's place. She gladly gave Emily to Home Mission work in 1900 and grieved in 1924, when it was necessary for Emily to come home and be our housekeeper. My salary was never more than \$700 and manse (often less) till I was 64; never more than \$800 and manse till I was over 70 in 1918, never more than \$1200 and manse till I retired and began to get \$50 a month from the Board of Relief. Yet she uncomplainingly gave her children and rejoiced in our tithing until the end. Enclosed is \$100 in her name. I wish it could be \$10,000.

I am,

Your brother in the work,  
(signed) William Sidebotham.

This letter was read in full to the Board and acknowledged as follows:

"It is such a gift as this and such gifts as you and Mrs. Sidebotham have made all your lives in your children and in your prayers which under God give to the missionary cause its glory and bring down upon it the blessing of Him who loved us and gave Himself for us and in whose love you and your family have always lived and in whose footsteps of sacrifice you have walked.

"The Board would wish me to send, and I want to send on my own account, out of the long friendship which we have had throughout all the years, the expression of our deep and loving sympathy with you and with your children. You know the source of all comfort and your heart will be wholly at rest and peace in God's love and tenderness. The way will be lonely in the years just ahead, but it will not be long before all the separations are past and you are all together again in the land where there are no more partings and where we go no more out forever.

"The gift which you sent is a holy gift and will be sent forth on its mission with special love and I am sure will bring to the work in Taiku some unique and special blessing."

Now Mr. Sidebotham himself has passed on and is mindful in his death, as he was all his life, of the missionary cause. Shortly after his death his daughter, Miss Emily Sidebotham wrote to the Board as follows:

"On February 6th my father, Rev. William Sidebotham, entered into his well earned rest after an illness of only ten days of bronchial pneumonia. He had been unusually well all winter and we were hoping for him a few more years of life. He would have been eighty-four the first day of April. We know that he is happy now united with my mother, whom he has missed more than we have realized, and my brother Richard, whose work in Korea was so dear to my father's heart. Our only sorrow is for ourselves in our loneliness.

"When we opened his will we found a sheet of instructions. Among them was the following:

'After my funeral expenses are all paid, take \$100 for flowers. Do not buy the flowers, but send it to Dr. Speer asking him to see that it is used for work in Korea in memory of my son Richard.'

"So I am enclosing a check for that amount. I am glad father was able to do this and that he had commissioned me to carry out this wish. You may remember that he sent a similar amount at the death of my mother three years ago.

"During the last eight and a half years that I have been at home caring for my parents I have realized more possibly than the other children how dear the work of His Kingdom was to their hearts. I have appreciated more than ever before the sacrifices they made in their earlier years that we might be educated, and I have come to understand a little more fully the joy they had when we all entered Christian work. I feel as though we had been left a great heritage, something that will be an inspiration to us all our lives. We have a precious memory of a wonderful mother and father."

These letters illustrate the true basis on which the missionary enterprise rests, first, in the purpose of God with regard to His only Son the Saviour of the world, and, second, in the pure love and sacrifice of such true and simple lives as this of William Sidebotham. All through the Church there are men and women who have lived with just such frugality and economy as his and who have found it their joy to give the Mission Cause gifts which, whatever their size may have been in themselves, have represented immeasurable spiritual resources and have carried with them the very grace and blessing of God.